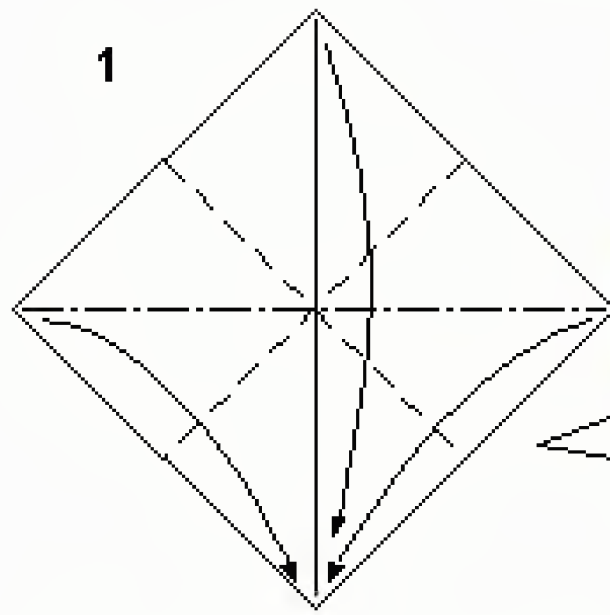
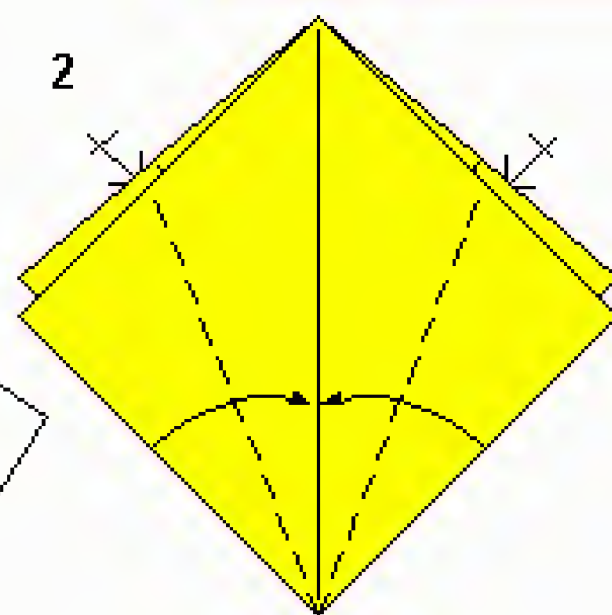


CRANE

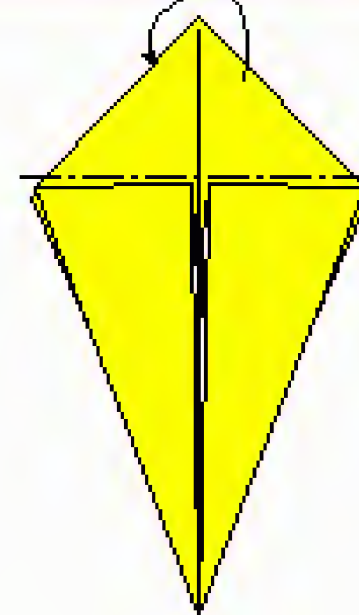
probably the second best known model in the world



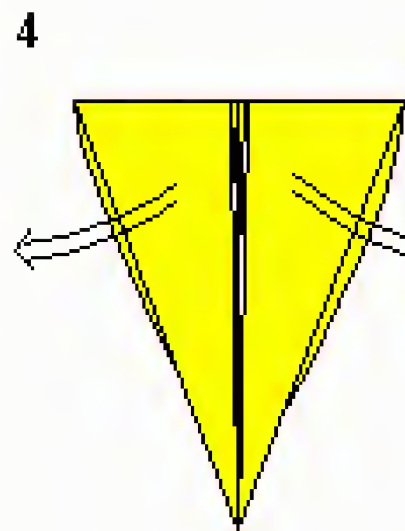
form a preliminary base



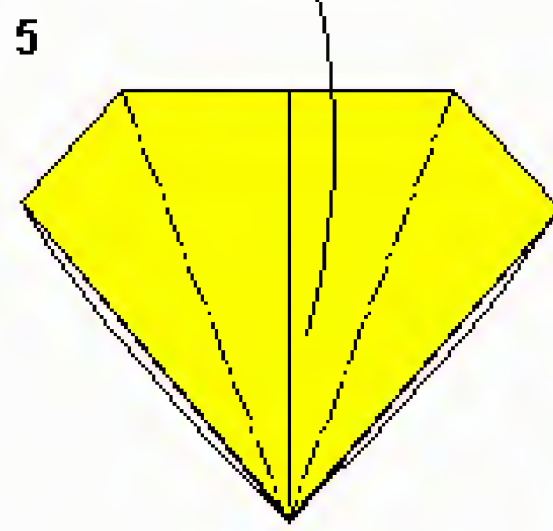
fold sides to centre, repeat on rear flaps



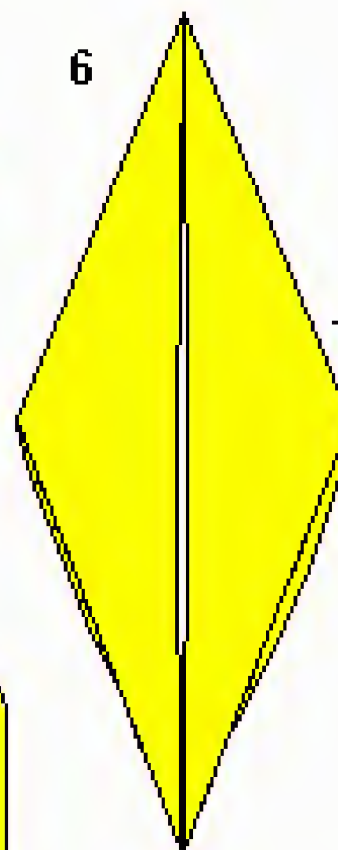
fold top triangle behind



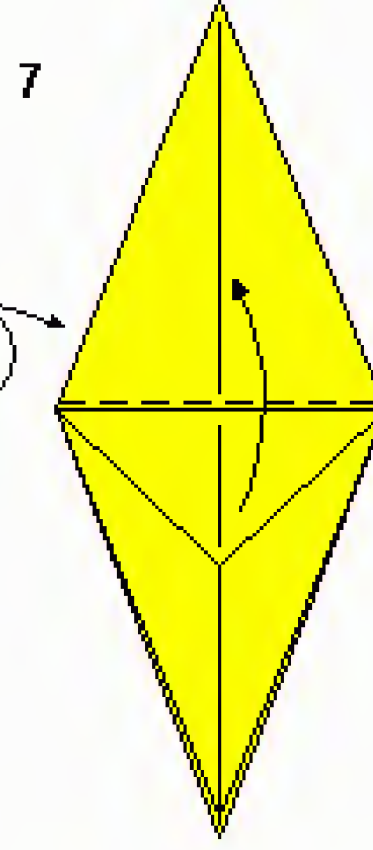
unfold flaps



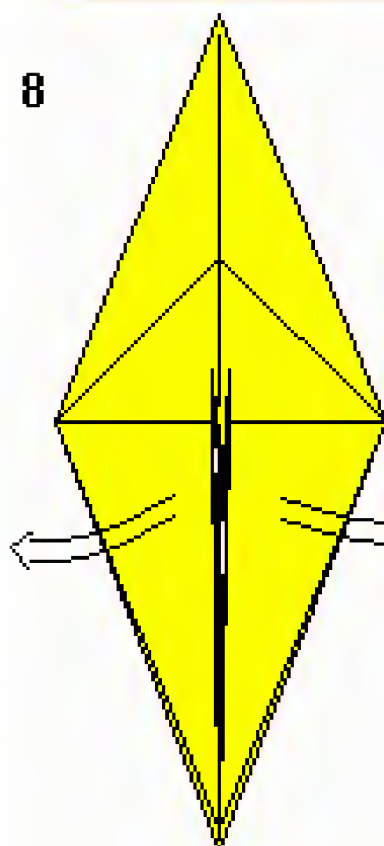
lift top layer, sides should fold in to centre



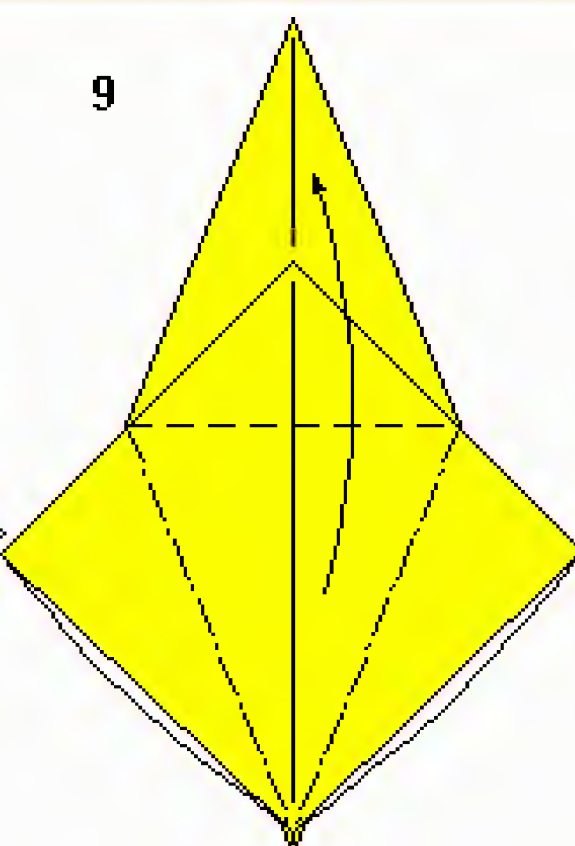
result, turn over



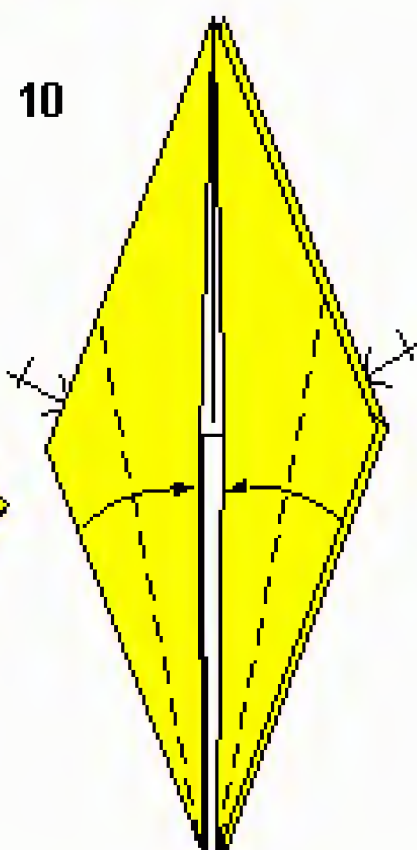
fold triangular flap back up



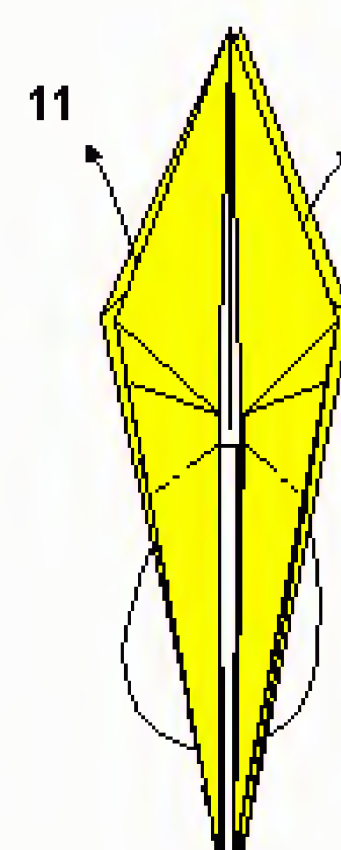
unfold flaps



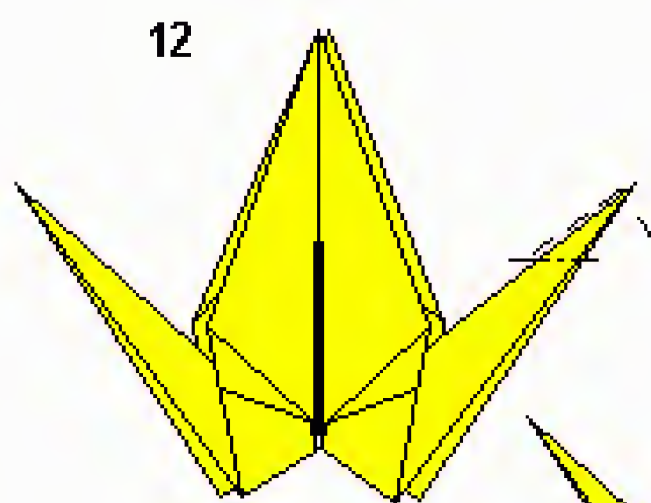
lift top layer, sides should fold in to centre



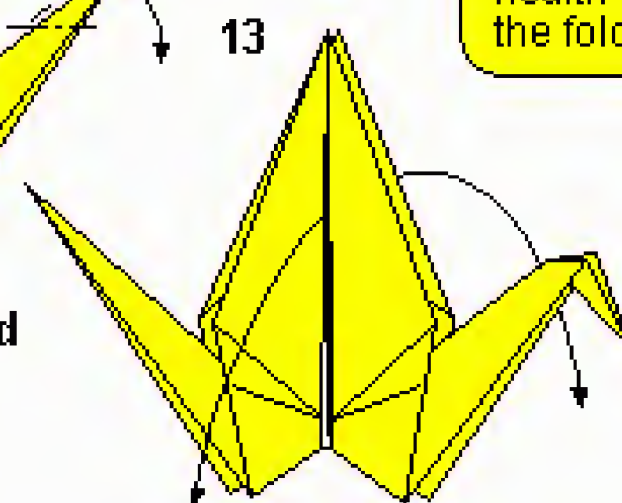
fold edges to centre, repeat at rear



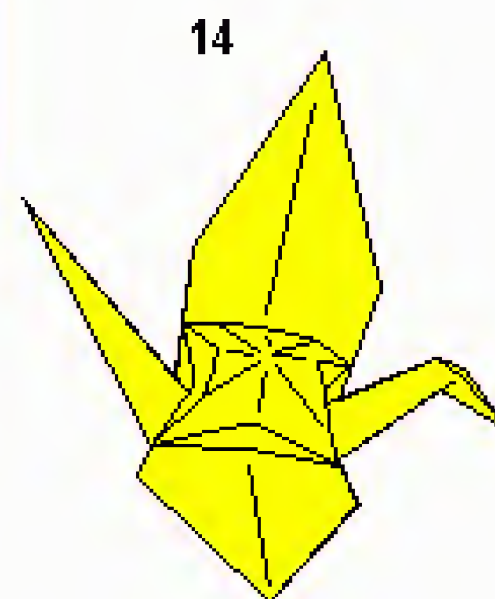
inside reverse fold bottom points



inside reverse fold one tip



gently pull wings apart and down, central "hump" will flatten



complete

This model forms the basis of the "Ka No Mado" the earliest complete Japanese origami book. In the book many cranes are folded from one sheet, with a number of cuts.

Folding a thousand cranes is supposed to confer health on the folder.

Each year thousands of crane models are sent to the peace park in Hiroshima, Japan, to commemorate the dropping of the first atom bomb. The crane has now become a symbol of peace.

Traditional Japanese model
Diagrams © D.Petty